

which is an adjunct to the office of the practicing physician that it should prove especially helpful. The physician or the technician may readily find information about unfamiliar tests or laboratory methods which he has forgotten. The writing is explicit. Each procedure is detailed in step by step construction. For each test, the principles, general considerations, methods of performance, normal values, and interpretation of findings are listed in order. There are good charts and plates summarizing the findings of such essential laboratory data as the cerebrospinal fluid findings in diverse disease conditions, the morphological appearances of red and white blood cells, and the normal and pathological values in hematology. Diagrams are frequently used to illustrate different pieces of apparatus. The print is large, so that the volume may be left open on a table and read from a distance. The construction is sturdy.

There is little that can be said against this book. One may rightly assert that the references to source work are too few and that the tests given are not at all inclusive, but these are minor criticisms. They do not detract from the fact that the author has done a first class, clear, practical job.

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AN INTRODUCTION TO SURGERY, Fourth Edition. By Rutherford Morison, M.D., F.R.C.S., Edin. Formerly Professor of Surgery, Durham University, and Charles F. M. Saint, C.B.E., M.D., M.S., F.R.C.S. Formerly Professor of Surgery, Cape Town University, South Africa. The Williams and Wilkins Company, Baltimore, Maryland, 1948. \$10.00.

This book represents an elementary introduction to surgery, covering basic principles such as shock, hemorrhage, inflammation, malignant disease, tuberculosis, syphilis, bone disease and fractures as well as other subject matters. A good part of the material is presented very briefly in outline form. Too many pages are devoted to syphilitic and tuberculous lesion that may be common in South Africa, but are unusual or rare in this country.

Parts of the book, written as a result of the personal experience of the senior author, are presented in a conversational manner. The book is necessarily sketchy because it is rather small and still covers a wide latitude of conditions. One wonders whether a practitioner might better refer to a more comprehensive textbook of surgery which would take up each of the problems in more detail.

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YOUR CHILD OR MINE—THE STORY OF THE CEREBRAL-PALSIED CHILD. By Mary Louise Hart Burton in collaboration with Sage Holter Jennings. Coward-McCann, Inc., New York, 1949. \$1.25.

This booklet tells the stories of several patients with cerebral palsy and how by proper supervision, education and training they were enabled to adjust themselves to their handicaps and to live useful and happy lives. While recog-

nizing the limitations inherent in the nature of the problem, the author takes a proper attitude of hopefulness toward it. Physicians with such patients might well recommend this book to the parents for their encouragement.

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THE FRONTAL LOBES. Proceedings of the Association for Research in Nervous and Mental Disease. December 12 and 13, 1947, New York. 237 illustrations, 39 tables. Vol. XXVII. The Williams and Wilkins Company, Baltimore, 1948. \$12.50.

This record of the meeting of the Association for Research in Nervous and Mental Disease in the last month of 1947 contains almost all human knowledge of the form and function of the frontal lobes. Inspired by recent interest in frontal lobe function incidental to the section of this lobe for psychiatric disease and intractable pain, it far transcends this limited outlook. The contributions of the various members range from the broadly philosophical to the micro-anatomical.

There are four main divisions, entitled Biology of the Frontal Lobes, Experimental Studies, Clinical Studies, and Frontal Lobotomy. It is doubtful if any reader will find himself equipped to follow competently all of the discourses, but it is equally certain that every physician will find some of the contributions of great interest. Certainly, anyone who ever has occasion to consider frontal lobotomy as a therapeutic procedure cannot do better than to familiarize himself with the information contained in this book.

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CONDITIONED REFLEXES AND NEURON ORGANIZATION. By Jerzy Konorski, head of the Department of Neurophysiology in the Nencki Institute of Experimental Biology and Professor in the University of Lodz. Translated from the Polish Ms. under the author's supervision by Stephen Garry. Cambridge University Press—The Macmillan Company, 60 Fifth Ave., New York 11, N. Y., 1948. \$4.00.

This short book is dedicated by the author to Pavlov and Sherrington "in the hope that this work will do something to bridge the gulf between their respective achievements." As the book was written by a man who at one time was a member of the Pavlovian school, one can look to it with some confidence as an authoritative source of information on the theories of conditioned reflexes. In this regard it is of considerable value in making accessible to English readers much that is otherwise difficult to find. Whether the attempt to reconcile or modify Pavlov's theories to fit in with modern concepts of neurophysiology has done more than to introduce yet another theory of integrated nervous activity remains to be seen.

The presentation is clear enough, but quite complicated, and it is a book which needs a good deal of digestion. It is aimed more at the neurophysiologist than the physician.

